

## CLAIMS

- 1. Use of GLP-1(7-37), GLP-1(7-36) amide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable peptide containing a fragment of the GLP-1(7-37) sequence, or an analogue or a functional derivative of such a peptide for the preparation of a medicament for use in the treatment of diabetes in a regimen which additionally comprises treatment with an oral hypoglycaemic agent.
  - Use according to claim 1 of GLP-1(7-37) or GLP-1
- 10 (7-36) amide.
  - 3. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is a blocker of the ATP-dependent potassium channel on  $\beta$ -cells.
  - 4. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is a sulfonylurea.
  - 5. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is (S)-(+)-2-ethoxy-4-[2-[[3-methyl-1-[2-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]butyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]benzoic acid.
- 20 6. Use according to claim 1 or 2 when the oral hypoglycaemic agent is a biguanide.
  - 7. Use according to claim 6 when the oral hypogly-caemic agent is metformin.
- 8. A method of treating diabetes which method com25 prises administering an effective amount of GLP-1(7-37),
  GLP-1(7-36) amide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable peptide
  containing a fragment of the GLP-1(7-37) sequence, or an
  analogue or a functional derivative of such a peptide to a
  patient in need of such a treatment in a regimen which
  30 additionally comprises treatment with an oral hypoglycaemic
  agent.



